In the Claims:

1-26. (Canceled)

27 (new). A solid composition comprising a plurality of particles, said particles comprising a low-solubility drug and a poloxamer, at least a substantial portion of said drug in said particles being amorphous, said amorphous drug being in intimate contact with said poloxamer in said particles, said drug being dispersed within said poloxamer so that at least a portion of said drug is homogeneously distributed throughout at least a portion of said poloxamer, and said drug and said poloxamer together comprising at least 50 wt% of said particles, wherein said drug has a glass transition temperature of at least 50°C.

28 (new). A solid composition comprising a plurality of particles, said particles comprising a low-solubility drug and a poloxamer, at least a substantial portion of said drug in said particles being amorphous, said amorphous drug being in intimate contact with said poloxamer in said particles, said drug being dispersed within said poloxamer so that at least a portion of said drug is homogeneously distributed throughout at least a portion of said poloxamer, and said drug and said poloxamer together comprising at least 50 wt% of said particles, wherein said drug has a Log P value of greater than about 6.5.

29 (new). The solid composition of claim 28 wherein said drug has a glass-transition temperature of at least 50°C.

30 (new). The solid composition of claim 27 wherein said drug has a Log P value of greater than about 6.5.

31 (new). The solid composition of claim 27, 28, 29 or 30 wherein said glass-transition temperature of said drug is at least 60°C.

32 (new). The solid composition of claim 27, 28, 29 or 30 wherein said glass-transition temperature of said drug is at least 70°C.

33 (new). The solid composition of claim 27, 28, 29 or 30 wherein said Log P value of said drug is at least 7.0.

34 (new). The solid composition of claim 27, 28, 29 or 30 wherein said Log P value of said drug is at least 8.

35 (new). The solid composition of claim 27, 28, 29 or 30 wherein said drug has a melting point of T_m (in K), and wherein said drug has a glass-transition temperature of $T_{g,drug}$ (in K), and wherein the ratio of said melting point to said glass-transition temperature, $T_m/T_{g,drug}$, is less than about 1.4.

36 (new). The solid composition of claim 34 wherein said ratio of said melting point to said glass-transition temperature, $T_m/T_{g,drug}$, is less than about 1.35.

37 (new). The solid composition of claim 35 wherein said ratio of said melting point to said glass-transition temperature, $T_m/T_{g,drug}$, is less than about 1.3.

38 (new). The solid composition of claim 27, 28, 29 or 30 wherein said drug is almost completely amorphous.

39 (new). The solid composition of claim 27, 28, 29 or 30 wherein said drug constitutes at least about 40 wt% of said particles.

40 (new). The solid composition of claim 39 wherein said drug constitutes at least about 45 wt% of said particles.

41 (new). The solid composition of claim 40 wherein said drug constitutes at least 50 wt% of said particles.

42 (new). The solid composition of claim 27, 28, 29 or 30 wherein less than 10 wt% of said drug in said composition crystallizes during storage for 3 weeks at 25°C and 10% relative humidity.

43 (new). The solid composition of claim 27, 28, 29 or 30 wherein said dispersion, following administration to an *in vivo* or *in vitro* aqueous environment of use, provides concentration enhancement relative to a control composition consisting essentially of said drug alone, wherein said concentration enhancement is characterized by at least one of

(a) a maximum drug concentration (MDC) in said aqueous environment of use that is at least 1.25-fold that provided by said control composition; and

(b) an area under the concentration versus time curve (AUC) in said aqueous environment of use for any period of at least 90 minutes between the time of introduction of said dispersion into said aqueous environment of use and about 270 minutes following introduction to said aqueous environment of use that is at least 1.25-fold that provided by said control composition.

44 (new). The solid composition of claim 27, 28, 29 or 30 wherein said dispersion, following administration to an *in vivo* environment of use, provides concentration enhancement relative to a control composition consisting essentially of said drug alone, wherein said concentration enhancement is characterized by at least one of

(a) a maximum concentration in the blood (C_{max}) that is at least 1.25-fold that provided by said control composition; and

(b) a relative bioavailability that is at least 1.25 fold relative to said control composition.

45 (new). A pharmaceutical composition comprising

(1) the solid composition of claim 27, 28, 29 or 30, and

(2) a concentration-enhancing polymer;

wherein said concentration-enhancing polymer is present in a sufficient amount such that said pharmaceutical composition, following administration to an *in vivo* or *in vitro* aqueous environment of use, provides concentration enhancement relative to a control composition consisting essentially of said solid composition.

46 (new). The pharmaceutical composition of claim 45 wherein said concentration-enhancing polymer is selected from the group consisting of hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose acetate succinate, hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose phthalate, cellulose acetate phthalate, cellulose acetate trimellitate, carboxymethyl ethylcellulose, and mixtures thereof.

47 (new). The pharmaceutical composition of claim 45 wherein said concentration enhancement is characterized by at least one of

(a) a maximum drug concentration (MDC) in said aqueous environment of use that is at least 1.25-fold that provided by said control composition; and

(b) an area under the concentration versus time curve (AUC) in said aqueous environment of use for any period of at least 90 minutes between the time of introduction of said dispersion into said aqueous environment of use and about 270 minutes following introduction to said aqueous environment of use that is at least 1.25-fold that provided by said control composition.

48 (new). The pharmaceutical composition of claim 45 wherein said use environment is *in vivo* and said concentration enhancement is characterized by at least one of

(a) a maximum concentration in the blood (C_{max}) that is at least 1.25-fold that provided by said control composition; and

(b) a relative bioavailability that is at least 1.25 fold relative to said control composition.

49 (new). A process for preparing a solid composition comprising the steps

(1) forming a solution consisting essentially of a low-solubility drug, a poloxamer, and a solvent; and

(2) removing said solvent from said solution to form said solid composition consisting essentially of said low-solubility drug and said poloxamer, at least a substantial portion of said drug in said composition being amorphous;

wherein said drug has a glass transition temperature of at least 50°C.

50 (new). A process for preparing a solid composition comprising the steps

(1) forming a solution consisting essentially of a low-solubility drug, a poloxamer, and a solvent; and

(2) removing said solvent from said solution to form said solid composition consisting essentially of said low-solubility drug and said

poloxamer, at least a substantial portion of said drug in said composition being amorphous;

wherein said drug has a Log P value greater than about 6.5.

51 (new). The process of claims 49 or 50 wherein step (2) is selected from the group consisting of spray drying, spray coating, rotoevaporation, and evaporation.

52 (new). The product of the process of claims 49 or 50.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: June 28, 2006

/ Carmella A. O'Gorman /
Carmella A. O'Gorman
Attorney for Applicant(s)
Reg. No. 33,749

Pfizer Inc.
Patent Department, MS 8260-7767777
Eastern Point Road
Groton, Connecticut 06340
(860) 686-77847